

MANY VOLUNTEER
TO ADVERTISE THE
CLERKS' MEETING

Employees of Nearly All Departments Offer to Distribute Call.

DECORATIONS AND
MUSIC GIVEN FREE

Many Members of Congress Pledge Their Services As Speakers in the Cause.

Volunteers from almost every department of the Government called upon Fulton R. Gordon, yesterday afternoon, and offered to do their part toward making the mass meeting of Government clerks Saturday night a success, by distributing circulars among the employees.

This afternoon other volunteers are expected. Letters and telephone calls indicate to Mr. Gordon, who is himself bearing the expense of the meeting, that every department in the Government will be represented at the conference this afternoon.

Officials Do Not Object.

All that is being asked of the volunteer clerks is that they shall distribute the circulars announcing tomorrow night's meeting among their associates in the departments. No objection on the part of the officials will be raised. Only an hour or two of work will be required. The circular, which will tomorrow afternoon be in the hands of practically every Government clerk in Washington, announces: "A Mass Meeting at Convention Hall, Saturday, February 25, at 8 p. m., looking to better pay for the 18,000 Government employees."

"Pass the word to make this the largest public meeting ever held at the National Capital, for the prestige it will give this worthy cause."

"Speakers will be on hand to address the overflow meeting."

"The slogan is 'Our Government—the model employer of the world.'"

The following speakers will address the meeting:

Fulton R. Gordon, of Washington, Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, Representative Henry Allen Cooke of Wisconsin.

Representative William S. Bennett of New York.

Representative Joseph A. Goulden of New York.

Representative William J. Caryl of Wisconsin.

Representative C. R. Davis of Minnesota.

Representative William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

Representative Thomas J. Hefflin of Alabama.

The response which has come to Mr. Gordon's suggestion for a mass meeting of the clerks and their friends has been city-wide. From all quarters have come sympathetic expressions and a desire to have a hand in the good work. There can be no doubt but that the Government clerks of Washington are in the hands of their friends.

Music will be provided by the Washington Institute of Music. This organization sends its mandolin and guitar club of sixty pieces to entertain the proceedings. Even the decorations are provided gratuitously. The Washington Decorative Company will do the work and its managers find pleasure in contributing this much toward the success of the meeting.

Ideas for Betterment.

If the clerks have heretofore doubted that the movement in their behalf was backed by ideas and plans, they will be agreeably surprised tomorrow night. They will at that time hear what their influential friends have inaugurated or will inaugurate for the betterment of their welfare.

The clerks will be told that the first effort will be made in the next Congress to get a higher level of salaries. Senator Cummins of Iowa will lead the fight. He is chairman of the Committee on Civil Service, and is in a strong position to place the demands of the civil employees before Congress and the people.

Failing in this movement, a plan will be proposed tomorrow night to force into the platforms of the two parties a plank endorsing the general movement of better salaries and a retirement system for the civil employees of the Government. This can be done, the friends of the clerks believe, and if it is done the next Administration will be pledged to the support of the movement to such an extent that it cannot go back on the clerks.

Then, too, an announcement will be made of the plan for inaugurating a letter-writing campaign, which will extend from end to end of the country. This will serve to impress Senators and Congressmen with the demand of the people that justice be done the civil employees.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature, lower temperature tonight about 30 degrees.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 31 12 noon 41
9 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 42
10 a. m. 35 2 p. m. 44
11 a. m. 38

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 4:38 a. m. and 4:47 p. m. Low tide, 1:11 a. m. and 1:13 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 5:32 a. m. and 5:40 p. m. Low tide, 11:50 a. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 6:41 | Sun sets 6:47

Cause of Big Row



CHENYINTZ T. WANG,
Yale Graduate and Prominent in Y. M. C. A. Work Here and Abroad.

PROTEST CHINAMAN
ROOMING IN Y. M. C. A.

Bachelors' Club House Committee Didn't Know All the Facts.

Vigorous protest against the installation of a Chinaman in a room at the Y. M. C. A. dormitory, before it was known that the foreigner in question was about to go abroad as international secretary of the association for China, caused officials of the local body considerable embarrassment.

Despite their protests, the young men who live at the association have assented to the presence of the foreigner, who is Chenyintz T. Wang, a graduate of Yale, and a well-known Y. M. C. A. worker, on the promise of Secretary W. K. Cooper that he will remain there only a few weeks.

Near Roomers Objected.

Wang was housed in the dormitory without the customary preliminary of submitting his name to the Bachelors' Club, an organization of young men who live at the Y. M. C. A., and who act as a general house committee. When his presence became known the occupants of rooms on the same floor with that of Wang immediately made protest against the introduction of men of other races in the building. They voiced their protest through John Kennedy, president of the club.

It is the custom to submit the names of all applicants for membership to the Bachelors' Club, but the name of Wang was not brought before that body. According to Secretary Cooper this was not done since Wang was regarded only as a transient.

For more than a year Wang was in charge of the student Y. M. C. A. work among Chinamen in the United States. He went to Yale for two years and also attended Michigan. He was stationed in Japan for a time in charge of the work among Chinamen in that country.

"Protest Is Unfortunate."

"The protest was unfortunate, in view of the circumstances," said Mr. Cooper today. "Wang is to be our international secretary in China, and as such is entitled to the privileges as a guest in the Washington Association. After the matter was explained to the young men they withdrew their protest. Wang is to remain here only a short time, a few weeks at the longest."

John Kennedy, president of the Bachelors' Club, said today: "We have been told that Wang intends to remain here only a short time, and is a guest of the association," said Kennedy. "It is true that there can be no objection. It was the possibility that racial barriers might be let down that caused our initial protest."

Lusitania Is Held Up
By Heavy Storm at Sea

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The giant Cunard liner Lusitania, due last evening from Queenstown, reported by wireless that heavy seas had been encountered all the trip across and that she probably would not make her pier until tonight or tomorrow morning.

Although her usual average speed is nearly twenty-six knots an hour and she was built specially to encounter stormy weather, her average hourly run from noon Tuesday until noon Wednesday was only 18.5 knots.

Until the wireless from Capt. J. T. W. Charles was received at the offices of the Cunard line, considerable alarm was felt for the safety of the big liner. If anything was amiss with her engine the wireless gave no indication of it.

Ban on Harem Skirt
By Pope Announced

ROME, Feb. 24.—Pope Pius X today placed his ban on the "harem skirt." The Observator Romano, the Vatican's organ, says that the Pope "strongly disapproves of the harem skirt because it is calculated to diminish the wearer's self-respect and to abolish sex distinctions."

The paper says that wearers of the skirt will ultimately be excluded from all Catholic churches.

B. R. Coles, Uphol. Ph. M. 6516—Adv.

RECIPROCITY PACT
IS GIVEN TO SENATE
WITHOUT COMMENT

Finance Committee Brings Out Treaty, But Makes No Recommendations.

FAVORABLE REPORT
IS VOTED DOWN

Measure Not Expected to Be Taken Up Before Next Week.

The Canadian reciprocity agreement was ordered reported to the Senate without recommendation by the Senate Finance Committee today. Senator Burrows was authorized to make the report and later presented it to the Senate.

The vote for a report without recommendation was unanimous. The committee at first voted on the proposition to report the measure favorably. This was voted down by six to seven.

Opposed to Treaty.

The Senators who are understood to have opposed a favorable report are Burrows, Hale, McCumber, Smoot, Bailey, Simmons, and Tullafarro.

A motion to make an adverse report was beaten six to seven. The motion to make a report without recommendation was then carried unanimously.

But one more day remains of this week and the agreement is not expected to come up for consideration in the Senate before the first of the coming week at the earliest.

No amendment to the agreement was made by the committee.

Would Take Vote From
Senators in Last Term

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—A proposition to prevent United States Senators defeated for re-election from voting in Congress in the last session of their terms is advocated by Gov. Chase Osborn, of Michigan.

"Senator Burrows does not represent the sentiment in Michigan, in my opinion," said Osborn. "Michigan believes in a unit to hold a seat in the Senate. I think a man devoted for re-election as United States Senator, as was Senator Burrows, should not be permitted to vote, for he is no longer the choice of his State."

Policeman Is Sentenced
For Killing Prisoner

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Charged with clubbing to death an unruly prisoner, Henry Harms, a former policeman, is today under sentence to serve three years in the State prison. Charles Hopkins, the prisoner, resisted arrest, but surrendered when Harms summoned aid. According to the testimony of Hopkins' brother, Harms continued to beat the prisoner after he had ceased fighting.

Pianist to Get \$18,000
For Injuries to Fingers

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Wiggling his fingers was worth \$125 a week to Bernardo Cuttolo, a pianist, and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, by which Cuttolo alleged his hand had been disabled, will have to pay \$18,000, it was decided by a court today. Cuttolo showed that he was injured in July, 1907, in an accident on a trolley car of the defendant company.

Physicians in Atlanta
Keeping a Blacklist

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—There's a blacklist for those who don't pay their doctor's bills in Atlanta, it is related by some who declare that they are not on the list. Persons who fail to pay their physicians are catalogued and when they call in a doctor have to pay in advance. Druggists are said to be on the side of the physicians and helping them by not refilling prescriptions.

Taft to Commute Five
Peonage Sentences

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 24.—President Taft has decided to commute the sentence of W. S. Harlan, manager of the Jackson Lumber Company, and four other of the company, who are serving an eighteen-months term in the Federal prison for conspiracy to commit peonage. The men, according to a telegram received by Col. W. W. Flournoy, will be released after serving six months.

Anti-Divorce Law
Near for Delaware

DOVER, Del., Feb. 24.—All persons in Delaware wishing divorces must leave the State to get them, if a bill of Representative Gormley to revise the statutes becomes a law. It has been reported for passage, and endorsed by the revision committee. Today is the last day in the Legislature for receipt of new bills.

Fire Sweeping Tobacco
Factories in Richmond

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 24.—Fire started in the heart of the tobacco manufacturing district shortly after 12 o'clock. The damage now is estimated at \$50,000 and the fire is still burning.

TWELVE MINERS DIE
IN TONOPAH SHAFT;
RESCUERS SUFFER

Scores of Others Thought to Be Entombed By Fire.

UNABLE TO ENTER
THE LOWER LEVELS

Efforts to Extinguish the Flames Have So Far Proved Futile.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 24.—Dispatches received from Tonopah tell of an explosion in the Belmont mine. The main shaft is on fire and every attempt to penetrate the workings has failed. One man who succeeded in getting a little way into the 1,666 foot level reports there are twelve dead bodies in sight there.

It is known that a number of men are in the lower workings and every effort is being made to extinguish the fire before they are suffocated.

Plenty of Volunteers.

There are plenty of volunteers on the scene and it is expected rescuers will get into the mine later in the day. The exact number in the mine when the fire started is not known.

Rescue parties under State Mine Inspector Ryan are rushing to Tonopah from Reno with safety fire helmets to assist in the work of rescue. The mine has been burning for twenty-four hours.

The fire started in the lumber yard of the mine early yesterday, and quickly spread until the flames had penetrated the main shaft. In a short time the compartments of the shaft were burning.

Rescuers in the Mine.

Rescuers entered the mine at once, but fought the fire under many difficulties, as they had no fire helmets. Scores of rescuers were overcome in the lower levels and quickly hoisted to the surface. Nine of these rescuers were reported in a serious condition in a local hospital.

The miners employed by all the mines near here are lending their assistance, and it is feared that no real progress can be made against the flames until Inspector Ryan and his men arrive.

Typhoid Decreasing,
Shows Health Report

Typhoid fever continues to decrease, according to the report of the Health Department for the week ended February 18.

Five new cases were reported and 7 discharged as recovered, leaving on hand 56, as compared with 58 the preceding week. The number on record during the corresponding week of last year was 55. The record of other contagious diseases is as follows:

Scarlet fever, 46; whooping cough, 45; measles, 44; diphtheria, 17; and chickenpox, 61.

There were 118 deaths during the week, 75 among the white and 43 among the colored population. Births numbered 147, of which 102 were white and 45 colored.

Will of Mrs. Schlegel
Gives Much to Charity

Numerous bequests to charitable institutions are made in the will of the late Mrs. Wilhelmina Schlegel, filed today with the Register of Wills. Mrs. Schlegel leaves \$200 to the German Orphan Asylum, \$100 to the Ruppel Home for the aged, \$100 to the German Lutheran Trinity Church, \$400 to the Augsburg Home for Orphans, \$100 to the German Lutheran Church, and a half interest in her late residence at 1335 Sixth street northwest to the German Orphan Asylum. The remainder is given to her daughter, Georgianna Schlegel, except bequests of \$100 each to several nephews and nieces.

Inventor Indicted
On Perjury Charges

John Allen Heany, of York, Pa., alleged inventor of the Tungsten lighting system, was today indicted by the grand jury of the District Supreme Court, charged in two indictments with perjury and subornation of perjury. The case grows out of Heany's claims of priority invention. He is charged with giving false testimony before the grand jury at a former hearing involving himself and colleagues in the Patent Office proceedings, and inducing an employee to swear falsely regarding affidavits submitted to the Patent Office.

Indicted for Theft of
Periodical's Mailing List

Howard B. Jeffries, formerly an employee of the National Tribune Company, today was indicted in the District Supreme Court, charged with larceny of a mailing list of the Tribune's subscribers. Jeffries is a promoter of a colonization project in Florida, operating extensively as a realty broker since leaving the periodical.

Three Americans Die
in Chili Train Wreck

VALPARAISO, Chile, Feb. 24.—A score of persons were killed today and 40 injured when a passenger train jumped the track near the Braden Copper mines and rolled down a steep embankment. Three Americans are among the injured.

FALSE CABLES ON
RATE RULING SEND
STOCKS TUMBLING

Stories Flashed to London of "Reduction" in Tariffs Cause Break Which Reacts on New York.

REASSURING STATEMENT BY
CLEMENTS CHECKS SLUMP

DAY'S STOCK LOSSES TOTAL \$94,000,000.

Based on the current prices at the opening of the New York stock market as compared with the closing of yesterday, there was an apparent loss in the aggregate value of ten railroad stocks and the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation of more than \$94,000,000.

Stocks that seemed to be in best position to stand a continuation of the status quo, were raided regardless of their strong position. The aggregate losses follow:

Atchafalaya	\$11,000,000	Lehigh Valley	6,055,535
Baltimore and Ohio	1,896,517	Great Northern	10,700,000
St. Paul	7,345,169	Northern Pacific	9,920,000
Reading	4,550,000	Pennsylvania	8,000,000
Union Pacific	10,288,000	Steel common	20,000,000
New York Central	5,358,960		

Taken by surprise when the Interstate Commerce Commission last night decided against all advances in railroad rates, the London and New York stock markets were caught in a delirium of scare and weakness this morning, and prices tumbled in all directions.

Standard shares as well as the speculative lines were affected. In Washington the impression early got abroad that a big stock-jobbing project had been undertaken and early in the day the Interstate Commerce Commission gave out a statement designed to alleviate fears and right misunderstandings.

When the London market opened a flood of selling orders from New York were awaiting execution, according to this morning's cables. Not only had New York sent immense selling orders, but the stories that had been sent to London about the decision, conveyed a mistaken view of its significance.

London got the impression that rates had been sweepingly reduced throughout the United States. In fact, not a rate had been reduced; not a dollar of earnings had been affected. The commission had merely ordered that no advances should be made.

But London got the other understanding; it was assured that dividends might be wiped out and fixed charges imperiled. So it opened with a terrific slump, which, communicating its influence back to New York, opening three hours later, helped to weaken the situation there.

Amid the smashing of values and the crumbling of quotations, the calmest establishment to be found was the headquarters of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Knowing that it had furnished the biggest market sensation of the year, the commission locked itself in a conference room and proceeded to the consideration of other cases, leaving the bulls and bears to fight on all the bourses of two continents.

At 11 o'clock, when the situation in the markets was at its most feverish point, the commission was notified of the misunderstanding which had gained such wide currency. The Washington Times conveyed an explanation of the facts to the commissioners, in their conference room, and as a result, Chairman Clements wrote down and gave out this statement, after submitting it to the commission:

Chairman Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, said that no reductions in rates have been ordered in the Eastern and Western advanced rate cases. The commission simply stopped certain proposed advances. These decisions do not reduce revenues of carriers to the amount of one cent.

That statement answered completely the misapprehension of the foreign markets, though it came too late for serious effect on today's markets, except New York's.

Whether there was a big stock-jobbing enterprise, of which the false reports to London constituted a leading feature, cannot yet be told. The suspicion gained, however, that such must be the case. New York knew what the decisions meant too well to have been greatly affected but for the earlier flurry in London. The general belief was that New York had pretty well discounted any eventualities.

But, when London, under a misapprehension, smashed prices in all directions, New York naturally opened weak and worried; with the result that there were remarkable fluctuations, generally on rather small actual movements.

NEW EPOCH IS MADE
IN RAILROAD CONTROL

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

A new epoch in the Government regulation of railroads is marked by the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, denying to Eastern and Western roads the right to enforce new tariffs increasing their rates. The decision was issued by the commission last evening, following conferences covering the last three weeks, and after taking a vast deal of testimony and listening to elaborate arguments.

The commission does not assume that it is inaugurating a policy of denying increases of rates. On the other hand, "we do not say," observes the commission in conclusion, "that the carriers may not increase their income. We trust they may and confidently believe they will."

Increase Beyond Limit.

If the time shall come when through changed conditions it may be shown that their fears are realized, or approaching realization, and there is evidence of a movement against the security and lasting value of legitimate investment and adequate return, this commission will not hesitate to give its sanction to increases which will be reasonable. By all standards which have been set this commission—all of its members concurring—finds the proposed rates to be beyond the limitations placed by law upon the carriers. It is the decision of the commission

PLAYGROUNDS FUND
TAKEN OUT OF BILL
BY THE CONFEREES

Report on District Affairs, Sent to Senate and House.

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS
RECEIVE NO RELIEF

Leaves of Absence for Employees Granted Same As Government Clerks.

The conferees on the District appropriation bill reached an agreement this morning and the report was later submitted to the Senate and to the House.

The bill as it has been agreed to differs in a number of important respects from either the House bill or the Senate bill. Concessions of moment were made on each side. The exact total of the modified bill is not yet made up.

District Pays for Playgrounds.

The Senate receded on the question of having half the \$15,000 item for maintenance of playgrounds come out of the General Government. All this expense is to be saddled on the District.

One of the most important things agreed on was the authorization given in the Senate bill for the Commissioners to make an investigation and a report on a high-pressure water service system for the District. The conferees did nothing for the relief of the substitute teachers.

It was agreed the salaries of the Commissioners of the District should be increased to \$6,000.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

The bill as it now stands makes provision for leaves of absence for District employees on the same basis now made by law for leaves of absence for employees in the various departments of the Government. The exception to this is the police and firemen and also the teachers and public school employees, who are given leaves of absence on a distinct basis.

One of the important phases of the conference action related to the allowance for sprinkling, cleaning and sweeping in the various departments of the Government. The amount allowed is \$300,000, and there was restored to the bill the provision that went out in the Senate on a point of order giving the Commissioners the right to buy horses and street cleaning equipment and do certain street cleaning work directly and not by contract. This will enable the Commissioners to clean the streets of snow and ice. The sum of \$40,000 is made immediately available for this purpose.

The sum of \$5,000 was allowed as in the Senate bill for the improvement of Cabin John Bridge.

For Q Street Bridge.

Provision for the Q street bridge at \$100,000 is made, and for sewers, main, and pipe, sewers are allowed \$65,000, and \$130,000 for suburban water works.

The conferees allowed \$75,000 for interior park for park purpose, but struck out provision for playgrounds and baths there. This involved a reduction of \$45,000.

The provision for Kingle Ford Valley and for the Carpenter tract, as contained in the Senate bill, were dropped out entirely. This means that highly important improvements contemplated by the purchase of these park properties will not be made.

The sum of \$5,000 was allowed as in the Senate bill for the improvement of Cabin John Bridge.

Substitute Teachers Lose.

The substitute teachers, who would have been given relief by the Senate bill, lost out entirely in the bill as agreed to by the conferees. No provision whatever is made for their payment and they remain on the same basis as they are at present, with an adverse decision by the Comptroller. The conferees agreed to the Senate amendments touching the reformatory and the workhouse.

The item of \$100,000 for the reclamation of the Anacostia flats remains in the bill.

IN CONGRESS TODAY

The credentials of James E. Martine of New Jersey and Miles Polindexter of Washington were presented to the Senate.

Senator Hale warned the Senate of night sessions the coming week. The conferees on the Senate District bill reach an agreement.

Senator Scott gives notice he will push the Sulloway pension bill. Senator Culberson introduces a resolution favoring abrogation of the treaty with Russia.

Senator Beveridge continues his address on the copper case.

The House agreed to the conference report on the river and harbor bill. Several private pension bills were passed in the House.

Representative Hamill of New Jersey had stricken from the House records three bills which bore his name, but which he said he did not introduce. Debate on the sundry civil bill began. The House refused to consider the bill under a suspension of the rules.

White House Callers.

SENATORS: Rayner, Md. Nixon, Nev. Smith, Mich. Jones, Wash. Stone, Mo. Dick, Ohio.

REPRESENTATIVES: Longworth, Ohio. Massey, Tenn. Foss, Ill. Amesbury, Ohio. Kusterman, Wis. Poinexter, Wash. John C. Cobb, of Boston.